

THE KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT

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PRINCE AHMAD FUAD



Prince Ahmad Fuad, brother of the late Hussein of Egypt, has become sultan because Hussein's son renounced the position. He was born in Cairo in 1893 and was educated mainly in Italy. He always has maintained a friendly attitude toward Britain and the British.

CHIEFS TO SEE WILSON

Railway Brotherhood Leaves to Confer With President.

Arrange to Discuss Wage Demands at the White House on Monday, November 26.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have been made for the chiefs of the four railway brotherhoods to see President Wilson on Monday, November 26, in connection with the workers' proposals for wage increases for conductors and brakemen on all railroads of the country.

Chairman Chambers of the federal board of mediation and conciliation returned from Cleveland, where he conferred with the brotherhood chiefs regarding the wage increases demanded by the men.

The new demands, the railway managements say, will amount to \$100,000,000 a year and are more serious than the eight-hour demand of a year ago, which threatened to tie up the country's railway systems.

The White House conference will consider the arbitration feature of an agreement proposed in Cleveland by Judge Chambers. It is understood that the labor executives are unwilling to commit their organizations unconditionally to arbitration, but an adjustment is hoped for which will at least for the duration of the war prevent any interruption of railroad transportation.

A letter from President Wilson to Judge Chambers, made public, said:

"The last thing I should wish to contemplate would be the possibility of being obliged to take any unusual measures to operate the railways, and I have so much confidence that the men you are dealing with will appreciate the patriotic motives underlying your efforts that I shall look forward with assurance to your success."

VILLA MEN FIGHT TROOPS

Big Battle Rages Near Border and Bullets Drop on the American Side.

Presidio, Tex., Nov. 15.—Fighting between Villa forces and Mexican government troops began at Ojinaga at 5:20 a. m. (central time). The attack started from the southwest and grew gradually with the approach of daylight into a constant fire of rifle shots. No artillery, machine guns or hand bombs were used in the first attack. American patrols are guarding the ford opposite Ojinaga. It is reported bullets are falling on the American side of the Rio Grande.

NEW YORK RESTRICTS ALIENS

Enemies Barred From Water Front—Many Must Move When Permits Are Revoked.

New York, Nov. 15.—Enemy aliens were today barred from the streets along New York's water front under orders posted by United States Marshal McCarthy. Heretofore, these aliens were barred only from piers and docks. It is expected that hundreds of permits will be revoked during the next few days, and that several hundred German families will be forced to move out of barred zones within 24 hours. The police have begun active work on a comprehensive plan to keep close watch of every alien in the city. The plan provides, among other things, that each alien must be known on sight by at least six patrolmen who have posts near his home.

U. S. AIRMEN RAID GERMANY

American Army Officers Help Drop Bombs on Important Military Positions.

FRENCH MACHINES ARE USED

No Casualties Among Yankee Aviators Have Been Reported—More of Pershing's Troops Enter the Trenches.

With the American Army in France, Nov. 15.—American army aviators have participated in bombing raids over Germany and have been doing observation duty at various points of the battle line.

The aviators are officers of the regular army, one of whom had been flying before the United States entered the war. Others of them are men who have been on duty at training centers.

On the bombing raids the Americans have been carried in French planes as bombers and observers and have been gaining a wealth of experience, which in the future will assist them, as well as the new members of the air service who are arriving or are to arrive.

Hit Important Points.

Some of the Americans were in several recent raids in which bombs were dropped on German positions of military importance.

In observation work the Americans have been acting both as observers and pilots, flying in French machines. This work has been done at many points, but none of the machines carrying American aviators has flown over the sector where the American troops are entrenched.

Numbers of French machines have been turned over to the Americans for their own use.

No casualties among the American airmen have been reported, although enemy airplanes have fired heavily upon them.

The allied officers are enthusiastic over the work of the American airmen and are of the unanimous opinion that they are combining the daring of the British flyers and the technique of the French airmen.

All the operations in which the Americans took part have in a measure been in the nature of instruction.

Third Quota in Trenches.

The second American detachments to enter the trenches have returned to their billets. The relief was accomplished successfully without the knowledge of the Germans. The third series of detachments now is occupying the first line, having marched in on a brilliant starlit night.

Among the returned troops is the company which bore the brunt of the raid on the trenches by German shock troops. The battalions in the trenches had a good taste of shellfire during the first hours, the Germans using their artillery more heavily than usual and continuing steadily and the American batteries replying energetically.

Active Patrolling.

There has been active patrolling in No Man's Land by the Americans and the enemy, but no clash between patrols has so far been reported.

It is the opinion of all the officers that the troops are bearing up excellently under their first experiences in the trenches.

JAPAN CANNOT SEND TROOPS

Minister of War Oshima Says Lack of Ships Prevents Their Dispatch to Europe.

Tokyo, Nov. 15.—Lieutenant General Oshima, the Japanese minister of war, informs Japanese newspaper men that the dispatch of troops to Europe is an absolute impossibility owing to the tremendous cost and the lack of tonnage. Baron Takahashi, former minister of finance, and one of the leaders of the seiyukai party, in a lengthy article in the newspapers declares the Japanese army is deficient in ordnance and airplane equipment.

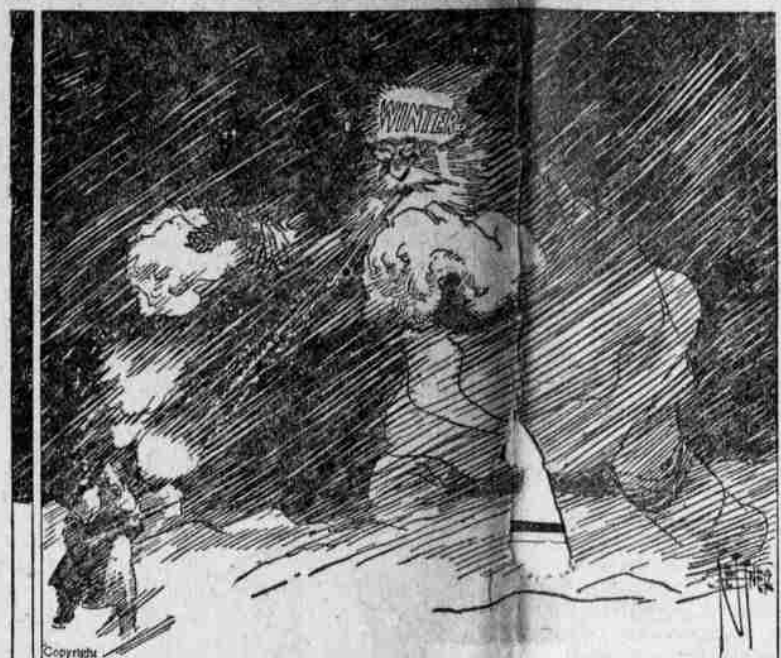
400,000 TONS OF SHIPPING

Japan to Get Steel in Return and Neutral Nations Supplies of Food.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Officials were working out the final details of an agreement with the European neutrals and Japan whereby several hundred thousand tons of deep-sea shipping will be obtained by this government for the transfer of troops and supplies to the fighting zone. Neutral vessels now lying in American ports aggregate, it is estimated, more than 400,000 tons.

All tonnage acquired under this agreement will be employed in transatlantic service or will release American vessels now in South American or Pacific trade.

Russia's White Hope



COSSACKS WIPE OUT RED GUARD

Kerensky Is Put Back in Power, Says Finnish Bureau Dispatch.

MOSCOW NOW HEADQUARTERS

Troops Rally to Premier and Nearly All of Russia Is Reported Under His Control—Kaledines Rules Southern Provinces.

London, Nov. 15.—The Finnish Telegram bureau says the whole of Russia except a small part of Petrograd is now in the hands of the provisional government.

Premier Kerensky is now in Petrograd and has taken virtually the entire city, the announcement of the Finnish telegram bureau says.

According to these advices, which were received in a cablegram filed at Stockholm at four o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Premier Kerensky defeated the bolsheviks at Tsarskoe Selo. The Cossacks are reported to have destroyed the Red guard. The telegraph lines are now in M. Kerensky's hands, the telegram bureau reports.

The Finnish Telegram bureau says Moscow is the headquarters of the provisional government, and that Premier Kerensky has issued orders from Moscow which have appeared in the Petrograd papers.

The antibolshevik papers of Petrograd, as well as the Helsingfors newspapers, have headlines announcing that the bolshevik government is nearing its downfall.

Triumvirate in Control.

General Kaledines, the Cossack leader, is said to be dictator of southern Russia. The orders of the provisional government are signed by M. Kerensky, General Kaledines and General Korniloff.

"For the last three days reports have been coming in from Scandinavian sources of the defeat of the bolsheviks, but they have been contradicted by wireless dispatches from Petrograd. This is the third time that an account has been received of a battle at Tsarskoe Selo, a Kerensky victory having been reported twice and a bolshevik success on one occasion.

"The provisional Russian government referred to in the foregoing is the government of Premier Kerensky, which the bolsheviks attempted to overthrow."

Kerensky Enters Petrograd.

Stockholm, Nov. 15.—Premier Kerensky has entered Petrograd, according to a dispatch received from the correspondent of the Swedish News agency at Haparanda, on the Russian border.

Berlin Reports Russian Raids.

Berlin, Nov. 15.—Regarding operations in the east and in Macedonia the official statement of the German war office says:

"Eastern theater—South of the Riga-Petrograd railway our posts repulsed an attack by Russian raiding detachments. Southeast of Gorodisov (north of Baranovich) an enterprise by German and Austro-Hungarian thrusting troops was successful.

"Macedonian front—The artillery duel on the heights east of Paralovo and in the Cerma Bend increased to considerable intensity."

J. L. REPLOGLE IS NAMED

Pittsburgh Expert to Direct the Steel Supplies of the United States.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The appointment of J. L. Replogle, vice president of the American Vanadium company, as federal director of steel supplies was officially announced by the council of national defense.

NEW WAR COUNCIL

All Great Allied Powers Will Be Represented.

Lloyd George Explains Aims of Body Seen to Be Formed in Paris.

London, Nov. 15.—All the great powers that have armies in the field against the central powers will be represented on the supreme inter-allied war council, which is soon to be formed in Paris, Premier Lloyd George announced in the house of commons.

First, the war council will concern itself only with the western front but the extension of its activities to other theaters of war will be discussed later, the premier said.

The studies of the council will be to prepare recommendations for the various belligerent governments said to keep them informed of every development of any military importance.

The general staffs and the high command will remain responsible to their respective governments.

Changes will be recommended by the council when it gets into action and much good is expected to result from it.

Each nation represented will have a military representative sitting on the council.

The premier's explanation was the first official detailed report on the duties of the new council and was evidently called forth by the press comment in which fears were expressed that the matter of directing military strategy might be assumed by men without military training.

COMMISSIONS FOR ALL FITTED

Secretary of War Baker Dispel Fear of Men in Training Camps.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Secretary Baker's decision to grant commissions to all qualifying student officers in reserve training camps, today dispelled the fears of thousands of candidates who had faced the prospect of returning to civilian life after devoting three arduous months to intensive training. It had been announced recently that a probable plethora of officer material would make it necessary to withhold commissions from a large percentage of the men at the present series of camps.

ONTARIO TAKES \$16,000,000 WAR LOAN

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 15.—Ontario subscriptions to the victory loan tabulated at provincial headquarters early today totaled \$16,000,000, of which \$7,000,000 was taken in Toronto.

ITALIAN PARLIAMENT MEETS

Senators and Deputies Report Country Behind the War—Refugees Pour Into Rome.

Rome, Nov. 15.—More than 600 senators and deputies have arrived in Rome from all parts of the country for the opening of parliament. The prevailing talk among them is that the people of their constituencies are determined to support the government and the army to the fullest extent in resisting the invasion. Refugees from occupied territory continue to pour southward. They are receiving assistance everywhere.

CANNON STOP FRATERNIZING

Russian Artillery Stops Germans Who Attempt to Become Friendly With Slavs.

Petrograd, Nov. 15.—The Germans are continuing their attempt to fraternize with the Russians. The war office reports that efforts in this direction on the northern front were frustrated by the fire of the Russian artillery.

LISTS 9,000,000 FOR U. S. SERVICE

Provost Marshal Gives Rules Regarding the Liability for Military Duty.

MUST FILL OUT QUESTIONS

Registrants to Be Allowed Seven Days Upon Its Receipt for Return—Contrary to Report, It Does Not Exempt Married Men.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The five classes into which 9,000,000 men registered for military duty—and those who are registered hereafter—are divided and the order in which they will be called for service were officially announced in the provost marshal general's questionnaire, which every registered man must fill out and file. The order shows some change from the tentative draft published some time ago.

Contrary to some published reports, it does not exempt married men with dependent wives and children far down on the list of liabilities. In fact, the questionnaire indicates that only men of the first class will be called to the colors except in the gravest emergency.

Official Classifications Given.

The five official classifications of registrants follow:

CLASS I.

(A)—Single man without dependent relatives.

(B)—Married man, with or without children, or father of motherless children, who has habitually failed to support his family.

(C)—Married man dependent on wife for support.

(D)—Married man, with or without children, or father of motherless children; man not usefully engaged, family supported by income independent of his labor.

(E)—Unskilled farm labor.

(F)—Unskilled industrial laborer.

Registrant by or in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed or made.

Registrant who fails to submit questionnaire and in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed or made.

All registrants not included in any other division in this schedule.

Income Figures in First Class.

CLASS II.

(A)—Married man with children or father of motherless children, where such wife or children or such motherless children are not mainly dependent upon his labor for support for the reason that there are other reasonably certain sources of adequate support for her and her dependents.

(B)—Married man, without children, whose wife, although the registrant is engaged in a useful occupation, is not mainly dependent upon his labor for support for the reason that the wife is skilled in some special class of work which she is physically able to perform and in which she is employed, or in which there is an immediate opening for her under conditions that will enable her to support herself decently and without suffering or hardship.

(C)—Necessary skilled farm labor in necessary agricultural enterprise.

Value of Essential Work Considered.

CLASS III.

(A)—Man with dependent children (not his own) but toward whom he stands in relation of parent.

(B)—Man with dependent aged or infirm parents.

(C)—Man with dependent helpless brothers or sisters.

(D)—County or municipal officer.

(E)—Necessary trained fireman or policeman, at least three years in service of municipality.

(F)—Necessary customhouse clerk.

(G)—Necessary employee of United States in transmission of mails.

(H)—Necessary artificer or workman in United States army or arsenal.

(I)—Necessary employee in service of United States.

(J)—Necessary assistant, associate or hired manager of necessary agricultural enterprise.

(K)—Necessary highly specialized technical or mechanical expert of necessary industrial enterprise.

(L)—Necessary assistant or associate manager of necessary industrial enterprise.

Heads of Necessary Enterprises.

CLASS IV.

(A)—Man whose wife or children are mainly dependent on his labor for support.

(B)—Mariner actually employed in sea service of citizen or merchant in the United States.

(C)—Necessary sole manager, controlling or directing head of necessary agricultural enterprise.

(D)—Necessary sole managing, controlling or directing head of necessary industrial enterprise.

Pastors and Students Listed.

CLASS V.

(A)—Officers, legislative, executive or judicial, of the United States or of state, territory or District of Columbia.

(B)—Regular or duly ordained minister of religion.

(C)—Student who on May 18, 1917, was preparing for ministry in recognized school.

(D)—Persons in military or naval service of the United States.

(E)—Alien enemy.

(F)—Resident alien (not an enemy) who claims exemption.

(G)—Person totally and permanently (physically or mentally) unfit for military service.

(H)—Person morally unfit to be a soldier of the United States.

(I)—Licenses pilot, actually employed in the pursuit of his vocation.

Members of well-recognized religious sect or organization organized and ex-

CAPTAIN LIEUT. SCHWIEGER



Captain Lieutenant Schwieger, commander of the submarine that sank the Lusitania. This British official picture is the first to reach this country and to show the identity of the man who commanded the U-boat that sent women and children to their deaths. His name and identity were definitely revealed when the Kaiser recently bestowed upon Schwieger the Order of Merit for his terrible deed.

LEGAL and medical advisory boards now being organized in every community will aid the registrant in making his answers. He will indicate in what occupations he considers himself expert and from what list it is proposed to create separate groups of men trained in any particular trade or profession should the need arise for them.

The questions on the subject of dependents are framed to meet every possible circumstance and to draw out every bit of information that might be of value to the boards in fixing the class to which a man is to be assigned.

Boards to Aid Registrants.

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Seven Days Allowed for Return.

Seven days are allowed registrants after receipt of the questionnaire to fill it out and return it to the local board. Officials here believe that classification by the boards will be a routine process requiring little time.

The registrant, after filling in the inside of his questionnaire, indicates on the front the class to which he believes he should be assigned. If the board agrees, there is no further action necessary by either party until the individual comes due for military service and is called up for physical examination. If the boards disagree and places the registrant in another class, the machinery for appeal to the district board is set in motion automatically.

31 PICKETS ARE SENTENCED

Jail Terms Varying From Six Months to Six Days Given the Suffragists.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Jail sentences varying from six months down to six days were meted out to 31 suffragists who picketed the White House Tuesday by Judge Mullaney in police court here. Lucy Burns, whose friends in New York are booming her for congress, was sentenced to six months.

BUREAU TO EXPLAIN TAXES

Internal Revenue Department Will Facilitate Collections—Many Queries Received.

Washington, Nov. 15.—To inform the tax-paying public on different questions arising out of the war revenue bill, a special division of taxpayers' cooperation has been established in the internal revenue bureau, Secretary McAdoo announced today.

"Under the direction of this office," said the announcement, "essential information will be conveyed in the most direct manner to each taxpayer."

Thousands of queries now received by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper will be answered by the new division.

U-BOAT SINKS DUTCH SHIP

Germans Torpedo Trawler Without Warning, Killing Boy—Ten Are Rescued.

London, Nov. 15.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Daily Mail says a German submarine on Monday torpedoed without warning the Dutch trawler Huijbartje at a point 25 miles off the Dutch coast. A Dutch boy of fifteen years was killed. Ten survivors were rescued after being seven hours in a small boat, and were landed at Ymuiden.